

# To-Day We Talk of Money-Saving Chances!

## 35 and 39c Mercerized Waistings at 25c Yard.

In stripes and figures. Crowds should come for these. You don't often run against such values; and they're as pretty as they are cheap.

(White Goods Section, Rear Left Aisle.)

## News of Popular Gloves.

Two-Clasp Black Silk Gloves, cashmere lined, the celebrated Kayser make, 75c a pair.

Heavy Black Taffeta Gloves, fleece lined, two-clasp, at 50c a pair.

"Cashmerette" Gloves, fleeced lined, silk cuff, in black, mode, gray, 50c a pair.

Two-Clasp Cashmere Gloves, black with colored silk linings, 25c a pair.

## Domestics At Attractive Prices.

Dress Gingham, in greens, browns, blues; also Scotch plaids and shepherd's checks, usually 15c, now 12 1-2c.

36-inch Flanellettes, 16 2-3c kind for 15c.

32-inch Madras, figures, dots and stripes, 12 1-2c.

Percalines, 12 1-2c kind, to go at 8 1-3c.

Sateens, 15c sort, in solid colors and figured patterns, 12 1-2c.

Galeata Cloth, in the most popular shades, 15c yard.

## Don't Pass These Black Goods Items.

42-inch Velle, 58c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

54-inch Panama Cloth, 70c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

38-inch Panama, only 50c a yard.

56-inch Black Cheviot, \$1.25 value, for \$1.00 the yard.

38-inch Whiplcord for 50c the yard.

42-inch Cheviot, sale price 50c yard.

## 75c Damask Scarfs. Sale Price 50c.

54 inches long and hemstitched the biggest value in Linen Scarfs on record; be here early for these.

(At the Linen Section.)

## Notable Offerings in New Suits, Coats, Skirts.

Lymansville Cheviot Suits, 50-inch coat, satin lined, buttons throughout, killed skirt, navy and black, \$15.00.

Broderick Suits, black and all the high colors, 50-inch coat, satin lined, killed skirt, \$20.00.

Misses' and Ladies' Suits, single and double-breasted coats, Panamas and Broadcloths, \$25.00.

Very Nobby Imported Worsted, all the new grays, short box coats and 50-inch fitted coats, plaited skirts, \$35.00.

Elegant Broadcloth Suits, 52-inch coat, lined throughout, plaited skirt, coat buttoned to bottom, perfectly tailored, \$40.00.

Visiting Costumes, in high-grade velvets, Eton effects, green and plum and the other new shades, \$15.00.

All the stylish effects in Plaited and Circular Walking Skirts, Serges, Panamas, Cloths and Cheviots, \$3.48 to \$15.00.

Dress Skirts, in Velles, Taffeta and Crepe de Chine, \$7.48 to \$9.5.

Evening Skirts, in Cream Velles, Serges and Panamas, \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Children's Bear Skin Coats, sizes two to six years, all colors, \$3.98 to \$10.00.

Children's Gray Astrachan Coats, the latest novelty, \$5.00 to \$7.48.

Children's Cloth and Ripple Velvet Coats, sale price, \$2.48 to \$12.50.

## Velvets, Silks, Satins.

### Busy Times Among Them.

Paon Velvets and other kinds; a very large assortment, in colors and black, sale price, \$1.00.

Crepe de Chine; a very select showing of these at 50c yard.

Silk Eolennies, in evening and other shadings; also dark colorings, 30c yard.

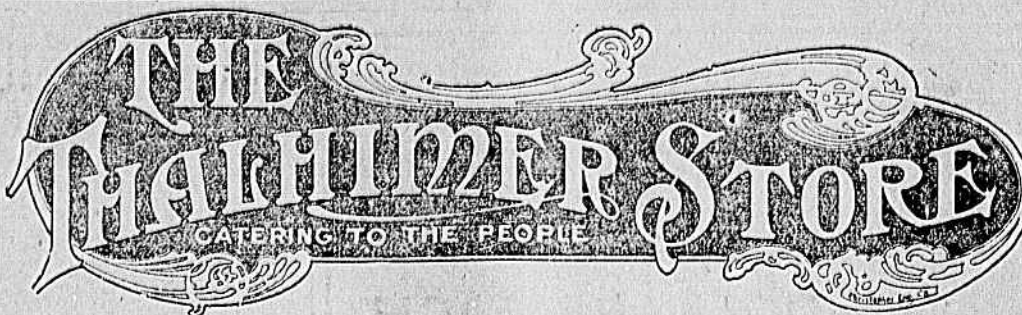
Radium Silks, in double width, high lustre, about the texture of crepe de chine, soft and pretty, sale price, \$1.50 yard.

Black Taffeta, Peau de Soie and Peau de Cygne, good values, this week at 40c yard.

## Men's \$1 Underwear. Sale Price 75c.

A special lot of Gents' Wool Fleece Hygienic Underwear, all sizes; make it a point to see these.

(At the Men's Section.)



## To-morrow Morning We'll Fire the First Gun

of the Fall business proper, signaling the readiness of these well chosen stocks which our buyers have gathered together for you. New Fall Goods have been coming in rapidly during the past week or so—every department is showing what's going to be popular and desirable for the fall and winter seasons; goods from the manufacturers direct from the mills; goods whose very freshness will charm you, and whose price-invitingness will attract. Off with the old—on with the new. Who's not interested in the new?

## Come Tomorrow. The Display is a Worthy One.

### Save on Art Linens To-Morrow.

(Bargain Counter, near Elevator.)

Some odd pieces, the result of a thorough search among the Art Linens. Now if you're interested in these linens there's a considerable saving awaiting you. Look them up.

Fringed Linen Scarfs, were 25c, now 15c.

Fringed Linen Scarfs, were 35c, now 25c.

Fringed Linen Scarfs, were 50c, now 35c.

### Sale of Hosiery.

Ladies' Black and Gray Wool Hose, 25c.

Women's Black Cashmere Wool Hose, 50c.

Good values in Women's Fleece-Lined Hosiery at 25c.

Women's Plain Black Fleece-Lined Hose, sale price, 15c pair.

Heavy Black Cotton Hosiery also Real Maco, good strong hose, sale price, 25c.

Women's Black Ribbed Lisle Hosiery, 25c pair.

Heavy Ribbed Black Hosiery for women, 17c pair, 3 pair, 50c.

### Very Good News of Ribbons.

All-Silk Plaid Ribbons, over 4 inches wide, in the new colorings and combinations, 35c yard.

All-Silk Dresden Ribbons, 5 inches wide, for vestings and belts, 30c yard.

New line Louisine Ribbons, width 5 inches, sale price 20c yard.

No. 40 Black Satin Taffeta Ribbons, Sale Price 13c Yard.

You hardly know what this means. Think of it. Number forty is a wide width, and Taffetas never sold so cheap before.

(Ribbon Section, Right of Entrance.)

### 25 Pieces Dotted Swiss.

Worth 19c at 12 1-2c Yard.

Some figured, some dotted, in all, the rarest white goods bargain we ever offered this season, 27 inches wide, and, mind you, they're really worth 19c the yard.

(At the White Goods Section.)

## Hayti and the West Indies.

BY MAJOR W. E. DOYLE—Article No. 5.

Before Hayti became independent it yielded an income of over two hundred million francs a year to France from its great coffee, sugar and cocoa plantations.

The mountain range, gently sloping, furnishes the ideal field for coffee plantations, and here and in Jamaica the coffee bush yields for forty or fifty years without replanting.

The level lands make the sugar plantations, and the cane will continue growing for ten or twelve years. If cut every year, in the United States we have to layer the canes in trenches every year, and the cane crops from every joint.

Word having reached us that revolutionary committees had been formed at Jacmel and Jeremie, General Desroches was sent to the former place with a command of 250 men, which I accompanied.

Two guns, having secured a sufficient number of horses and mules to haul them and the caissons, General Mathurin Legros was sent with 200 men to the latter place, and Hudson took the other two guns with him, but they were drawn by oxen, and those patient beasts, not being fitted for the artillery service, led him, Hudson, to return. Leksus, however, pushed on, and Jeremie surrendered.

Now and again we come to a plantation in charge of a government overseer, and obtained all the bananas and other fruits that we wanted. These plantations were developed and cultivated by French owners until the revolution drove them away. The remains of the splendid mansions of stone and brick serve now for the black laborers to build their thatched-roof shanties.

No more romantic places for an artist's study could be found than amid the grand ruins of this extinct civilization, magnificent villas with their pillars, balconies, and ground walks of stone overgrown by the luxuriant vegetation of the tropics. In no other land was the plantation houses so magnificent, chateaus that equaled any in Europe with their grand lawns, fountains, and statuary, and excelled them in the wonderful wealth of trees and shrubbery.

Frequently inside the massive walls of these old mansions carved out palms and bananas grow luxuriantly, and beneath their shade the negroes cluster in their shanties. What contrast it affords of the past and present!

Along the streams the bamboo, the most graceful of the woodland productions, grows in beautiful profusion, huge hollow stems with the leaves all bunched at the top, and nothing can be prettier than an orange grove from which we frequently gleaned ourselves.

We reached Jacmel after dark the second night, and sent in a demand for its surrender. The commanding officer, Colonel Latshe, said he would answer in the morning, whereupon we advanced in line of battle on his men, who were drawn up in the plaza to the number of about one hundred, and commenced firing. But when the people built fires in the street, and commenced firing on them from the houses, the colonel surrendered, and, after disarming his men, we put them in the church under guard.

Next day we held a consultation with the Revolutionary committee, and found the town well supplied with stores and munitions of war. The town is on the south side of the island, and like most of the West India ports, there is a circular harbor with a narrow entrance from the sea. I then laid out defensive lines to protect the land side of the town, and brought two of the guns from the fort commanding the harbor, placing them in a fort named St. Jean, which commanded the plain back of the town.

We constructed a battery to defend the harbor entrance, and the citizens' committee, whose side of the town, under Colonel Pierson, being confident of their ability to defend the place, we returned in a few days toward Logone, the colonel promising to send word by courier should anything happen. These fleet-footed carriers make rapid time, adding themselves with a long stick in each hand, and they can beat horses crossing the mountains. They generally take some cocoa beans along with them, which they chew, and which is also a great stimulant and relieves hunger.

We camped on the Pimel river at night, about ten miles west from Logone, and next morning were attacked by about 1,000 of Solomon's troops with two field pieces. We repulsed them, with a loss of five killed and five wounded, and then fell back towards Miragoanes, sending there for assistance. We fell back to where the road passed under a logwood bridge, and came out through a gorge. We left our eight machet men at the back of the cliff, with orders to come up in the rear of the Solomon troops, when we had them checked at the gorge, and then towards the sea pursued by the machete men. We captured the two pieces of artillery, over 200 prisoners (who were surprised at finding their lives spared), and over 300 stands of arms, which we made the prisoners carry to Miragoanes. We had seven men killed and eighteen wounded, while over fifty of the Solomon forces were killed and a large number wounded, whom we let go, compelling the slightly wounded to attend to those more seriously injured. If they had a surgeon with their command he left, but we had two very efficient mulatto doctors with us.

This affair caused great rejoicing when we reached Miragoanes and now was the time to move on Port au Prince. For miles, Jusmel and Aux Cayes were in our hands; recruits kept coming in until the army numbered over 2,000, nearly all mulattoes, and this number would be increased as the blacks were now taking our side. But Basileto believed that his proclamations would cause a general uprising of the people, whereas but about fifteen per cent. of them could read and write, notwithstanding their well equipped public school system. The Catholic bishop of Port au Prince told me subsequently that he did not believe the mass of the negroes could take education to any extent, and their religion was more

an amusement than a sacred feeling. He further said that the Catholic Church in France had expended over one hundred million francs in religious wars in Hayti in addition to what was collected there, and yet the religion of most of the people was a species of Voodooism. They attended the churches and took part in the services and at the same time consulted about men and charm doctors and attended their hellish orgies and ceremonies.

In regard to the fighting qualities, the mulattoes are the best fighters with firearms. The negroes among themselves are dangerous fighters with razor, pistol, knife or machete, and fight very well when it is black against black in warfare. But they do far better when under white officers, and when fighting against white troops it is absolutely necessary to have them. White officers hold them to their work and set an example of bravery to them, therefore the loss of officers in colored regiments in action is much heavier in proportion than in white regiments. Thus in General Wheeler's cavalry command in the Spanish war the percentage of killed and wounded in the white regiments was: Officers, 20 per cent; men, 16 per cent. Colored regiments: Officers, 44 per cent; men, 13 per cent—double as dangerous to be lost.

In the United States Cavalry (colored), which received great credit, the percentage of killed and wounded was: Officers, 55; men, 17. The officers have to expose themselves to lead and animate their men.

The average peasant in Hayti, who does not own a government plantation, and all the plantations belong to the government, can make his living off his caravan and cane patch, with wild and tame fruits, but when he wants to buy clothing, &c. he obtains a permit, and goes into the woods and cuts logwood, and sells it to get his stuff, which is paid for in goods. As he knows his living so easy, and has no cruises or camp meetings to employ his mind, he is dying of ennui most of the time, and holds a revolution as a godsend to furnish amusement. He gets out his gun and tries to go with the party which promises success or will pay the best. Trollope says: "I do not think that education has as yet done much for the black man in the western world. He can always observe and often read, but can seldom reason. I do not mean to assert that he is absolutely without mental power as the calf is. He does draw conclusions, but he carries them only a short way. I think that he seldom understands the purpose of industry, the object of truth or the results of honesty. He is not always idle, perhaps not always false, and certainly not always a thief, but his motives are the fear of immediate punishment or hopes of immediate reward. He fears that and hopes that only." And this was after the so-called philanthropists had expended large sums on educating these negroes as they are now doing in the United States, which will also prove a failure.

Hazard says: "Do the philanthropists know that a military disposition exists in Hayti. That passes are required for the country people to come to towns that the police are soldiers and that not a year away by that there is not a revolution and bloodshed. Do they know that there are no means of communication except by roads fit only for animals, most of which were made in the time of the French, that bridges going to decay are not repaired, that there is no gen-

eral system of agriculture, and absolutely no manufacturing of any kind, that there is no freedom of opinion and that neither foreigner or native dare express their honest views if they are not in accord with the government. As they know that the Haytian government is bankrupt, almost irredeemably, its currency depreciated so that \$4.00 of paper are only worth \$1 of silver. That furthermore at least two-thirds of the population do not speak any language recognized by the civilized world, that there is not a town on the island not remaining in ruins caused by the revolutions. Do they know that with a soil specially adapted for coffee raising there cannot be said to be a dozen coffee estates on the islands, outside the government plantations, and that even the coffee when thus left in its wild state grows in such abundance that it cannot be harvested, and in the markets of the world is noted as an inferior article, not for any demerit of its own, but from the fact that the people are too lazy to clean and properly prepare it for market."

The roads were solidly constructed with stone, with stone culverts and drains and well-ditched.

**THE ROMANCE OF A MINISTER'S MARRIAGE**

Rev. Eugene Seward and Miss Mattie Hughes Wedded.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WEST POINT, VA., Oct. 28.—The marriage of Miss Mattie Hughes to Rev. Eugene Seward in Norfolk interested the people in this community as much as anything that has occurred in a long time.

Miss Mattie Hughes was born in Gloucester, moved to West Point, and spent most of her young ladyhood. Her father and brothers were merchants here. Rev. Eugene Seward, her cousin, was for many years a prominent merchant of the firm of T. B. Watlington and Company.

Both parties belonged to this local Methodist Church. They moved away—Mr. Seward attending the University of Chicago, became a Presbyterian minister and had as his charge two churches in Minnesota. Miss Hughes moved from here to Norfolk, with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Marable. Feeling her life circumscribed, and that she was not doing for humanity what she would like to do, she became a missionary under the auspices of the Seventh Day Adventists in the course of her work who went to Battle Creek Sanitarium, Michigan, and became trained as to the preparation of health foods and garments, which training was invaluable in her missionary work in teaching people "How to live."

Somehow the paths of these two wanderers came together, and on Wednesday, October 26th, they were married in Norfolk. Mr. Philip Hughes, wife and daughter, who live in West Point, attended the marriage. Rev. Mr. Seward and his charming little, have many friends and relatives throughout this section.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles J. Holt, after spending the summer in New York and other cities, have returned to their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ryland, of Urbanna, spent a night in town returning from Richmond.

Mrs. Kate P. Howerton, after a visit of several months to her daughter, Mrs.

## Crowds Will Come for These Dress Goods To-Morrow.

44-inch Silk Finish German Henrietta, the leading fabric for dressy purposes, \$1.00.

44-inch Clifton Prunella, light texture and beautiful gloss, all shades for street and house wear, \$1.00.

45-inch Clifton Cloths, the most popular thing for Tailored or Eton Suits, plum, green, blue and garnet, \$1.50.

52-inch All-Wool Rainproof Cravenette Suitings and Coatings in all the leading mixtures and plaids of green, olive, blue, tan and Oxford, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.00 per yard.

54-inch Panama Cloths, a very popular dress fabric, especially adapted to plaatings and full draperies, strictly all-wool and washable, in all shades of blue, green, gray, Oxford and brown, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

45-inch All-Wool Cheviots, one of the best materials for constant wear, colors include the leading shades, 50c yard.

Cream Serges, 58c, 75c and \$1.00 per yard.

Dead White and Cream Henrietta, Batiste, Albatross and Serges 30c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Women's and Children's Knit Underwear.

Ladies' Heavy Fleece-Lined Vests and Pants, hand trimmed, warm and durable, extra large sizes, 50c each.

Ladies' Oxford Cut Vests and Pants, in wool; also silk and wool, gray and white, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Jersey Ribbed Vests, heavily fleeced, pants to match, all sizes 25c.

Ladies' Oneta Combination Suits, very elastic and glove-fitting, cotton and wool, \$1.00 to \$2.50 suit.

Children's 50c Gray Half-Wool Underwear, pants with French sateen bands, special, 25c.

Boys' and Girls' Fleece-Lined Ribbed Combination Suits, good 35c value, for 25c.

Children's 50c Underwear, Sale Price 25c.

A big snap indeed. Children's 50c Gray Half-Wool Underwear, pants with French sateen bands and at exactly one-half of former price. Just such a bargain as any mother would be sorry to miss.

(Bargain Table at the Entrance.)

## Staunch Items for Men.

Men's "Cooper Ribbed" Athletic Underwear, \$1.00.

The "Janeway" Health Underwear for men, \$1.00.

"Spring Needle" Gray Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.00.

Men's English Walking Gloves \$1.50 kind, \$1.00.

Men's Black and White Kid Gloves, \$1.25 value, \$1.00.

Men's "Tanner" Gray and Tan Mocha, Gloves, \$1.50.

Men's Gray Undressed Kid Gloves, \$1.00.

Wide 4-inch Four-in-Hands French designs, 50c.

Men's 50c value Solid Color Asot Ties, 25c.

"Buster Brown" Sweaters for children, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

## White Goods Savings.

One case 40-inch French Batiste dress patterns, 12 yards in each piece, for only \$1.50 piece.

Eccu Swiss, with black embroidered dots, 50c quality, 25c yard.

36-inch Long Cloth, fine quality worth 15c all over, sale price, 12 1-2c.

Fleeced Back P. K., 27 to 30 inches wide, in stripes and figures; also the Marseilles patterns 12 1-2c a yard and upwards.

## Tempting Values in Bags and Purses.

New Hand Bags, good line at 25c and 50c.

Fancy Finger Purses, all colors and all styles, 50c to \$1.48.

Latest ideas in Hand Bags, everything that's correct is included, \$1.00 to \$9.98.

Ladies' Black Shaped Patent Leather Belts, sale price, 25c.

Women's New Chataleine Bags new lots, at 50c, \$1.50 and \$1.98.

A pretty showing of Black Leather Belts, all styles, 50c.

Persian Belts, stylish, original designs, \$1.50.

An exquisite display of Belts, all colors, every style, 50c to \$1.50.

Late designs in Patent Leather Belts, in brown, green and black, very new, to-morrow 25c for these.

## Odds and Ends.

Jap Silks, wide width, every shade or coloring, 50c yard.

Satins, 36 inches wide, in black, white and colors, 75c yard.

Kimono Silks, large variety of patterns, 50c a yard.

Hemstitched Linen Scarfs, were 37 1-2c, now 25c.

## It Won't Take a Moment

for one to ascertain, after looking over our line of Jewelry that we offer without a single exception, a collection of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Signet Rings, Cutglass and Jewelry Novelties

that is unsurpassed in this city at prices that are matchless for their reasonableness.

**J. T. Allen & Co.,**

14th and Main.

IT NEEDS NO MATCH. IGNITO IT HAS NO MATCH.

The only gas mantle in the world that lights itself by merely turning on the gas.

Complete Ignito Outfit, consisting of Ignito mantle, Ignito gas regulating and economizing burner (burner branded Ignito) and imported opal globe. Now on sale at

**N. Klein & Son**

620 East Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.

PRICE, \$1.25 COMPLETE.

See demonstration of the wonderful new light. During introduction of this light in Richmond the price, \$1.25, will include installation.



## Virginia Buckwheat,

4 1/2c

10 lbs. Hominy or Grits, .....25c

Large Prunes, 4 lbs. for, .....25c

Big bottle Maple Syrup, .....20c